S.No.	Borrower	During 1991-92	During 1991-93	During 1993-94
22.	Government of Rajasthan	—	3.08	1.48
23.	Government of Haryana	—	7.01	3.38
24.	Government of Himachal Pradesh	—	0.42	0.21
1.	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	68.52	—	—
2.	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited	1.82	—	1.34
3.	Orissa Power Generation Corporation Limited	38.76	24.73	70.51
4.	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	—	—	—
5.	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited	55.00	28.65	25.80
6.	Durgapur Projects Limited	1.57	0.89	0.31
7.	Bihar State Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited	7.07	—	—
	Total:	920.05	612.97	707.50

राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम द्वारा अधिगृहीत किए गए राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों की इकाइयां

2803. **श्री सोमपाल:**
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:
श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:

क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम (एन०एच०पी०सी०) ने विभिन्न राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों की कुछ इकाइयों का अधिग्रहण करने का निर्णय लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और एन०टी०पी०सी० द्वारा अधिगृहीत की जा रही इकाइयों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०वी० रंगैया नायडू): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

New Power Projects

2804. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received good response to the power policy from both private and public sectors:

(b) if so, whether the new six projects in private sector are likely to achieve financial assistance within a few months;

(c) if so, what are the power projects that will be undertaken during 1994-95;

(d) whether these projects are likely to overcome the power shortage that is existing at present in many States; and

(e) if so, what is the quantum of power generation that will be achieved during 1994-95 and to what extent it will meet the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The response to encourage private investment in power sector is encouraging. As on date, interest has been expressed in putting up 75 power projects for a total capacity of 32,662 MW involving an investment of Rs. 1,04152 crores.

(b) Some of the projects, which are at advanced stage are likely to achieve financial closure within next few months.

(c) So far no new private project has achieved financial closure and as such it

would be difficult to indicate the projects which will be taken up for execution during 1994-95.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Suggestion of World Bank to Decrease Subsidy to Power Sector

2805. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Bank has suggested India to drastically cut down subsidies in the power sector if it wanted more aid from its multilateral agencies for future projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) During periodical discussions with the World Bank, the Bank has suggested measures to improve the financial health of the power sector in India. These, inter-alia, include rationalisation of tariff structure of SEBs. The Central Government has also been concerned about this issue. This issue has also been discussed at various fora including the State Power Ministers' Conference.

Private Investment in Power Sector

2806. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of offers and investment in Indian rupees received for setting up of private power plants as on 30th June, 1994;

(b) how many of them are by foreign companies and NRI's

(c) whether these private companies propose to import machinery for power plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what are the details of other tie-up arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) As on 30th June, 1994 interest has been expressed by private investors in putting up 75 power projects involving an investment of Rs. 1,04,152 crores.

(b) 35 of the above proposals are from foreign investors (including NRI and joint ventures proposals).

(c) to (e) The responsibility for procuring power plant equipment and choice of source from where the equipment is to be procured lies with the private power company.

Boilers in Power Plants

2807. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what types and designs of boiler are being used in our high capacity power plants;

(b) whether it is a fact that the conventional boilers can be used in power plants of even upto 250 MW or more; if so, under Indian conditions upto what MW power plants these are being used, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that fluidized bed combustion boiler in which inferior variety of coal can be used, has some limitations and can be used only for upto 70 MW power plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which these could be overcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) In India, the high capacity power plants are presently with unit rating of 210 MW, 250 MW and 500 MW size. For these coal fired units, conventional design of pulverised coal fired boilers are used. These are natural/assisted circulaters, Drum type designs. Some of the plants